

History of the  
Marquette Club.

Something of the organization which has  
sprung into prominence by its circular letter  
to presidential aspirants.

In To-Morrow's  
Sunday Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 47, NO. 301.

SATURDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—JUNE 6, 1896.

Where the Tornado  
Stopped to Play.

Examples of the strange pranks of the  
tornado in the devastated district—  
traced by Russell.

In To-Morrow's  
Sunday Post-Dispatch.

PRICE OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

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## ANTI-MCKINLEY BAR'L ON TAP.

TALK OF A \$1,000,000 FUND TO  
BUY DELEGATES.

HOW IT IS TO BE WORKED.

The Money Said to Be in St. Louis  
Banks Subject to Check by  
Lobbyists.

If money can talk, Maj. McKinley's bright Presidential aspirations seem destined to disappointment, for, according to prevalent gossip, the opposition to his nomination is not only concentrating its forces, but are piling up their dollars to defeat the high tariff apostle.

While McKinley is feeling satisfied and his supporters are confident of his success, the other side is working like a colony of bees and plans have been formulated to place \$1,000,000 in St. Louis banks, to be used in carrying the convention for an Eastern man, presumably Morton. This money is to be at the disposal of several shrewd lobbyists of long experience in political wire pulling. One of them has been quietly watching the tide of affairs from St. Louis for several days, while the others are doing missionary work in Washington and New York.

The anti-McKinley lobby, it is said, will be well organized and money will be freely used to accomplish its defeat.

"If we can only prevent his (McKinley's) nomination on the first ballot, we are all right," said one of the lobbyists to a friend at the Laclede Hotel.

In detailing the plan, the information leaked out that various delegates were to be approached and "sounded" as to their sentiments on the financial question. If they are strong in their anti-silver feelings they are to be persuaded that McKinley is an unsafe man to nominate because of his leaning toward bimetalism, and his letter, written six years ago, during one of his Congressional campaigns, is to be used as proof of his "unsoundness."

If the delegates are open to argument they are to be won and dined and when the sparkling champagne has created a congeniality and confidence between the lobbyist and delegates another money question is to be broached—the McKinley fund. The lobbyist will accept to vote for the man who will accept to vote for McKinley.

If already instructed for McKinley, enough of the delegates are to be induced to disregard their instructions so as to prevent a nomination on the first ballot. If not instructed for McKinley, they are to be allowed to vote for whomsoever they please on the first ballot, provided they vote against McKinley. The lobbyist is to be paid for his services, and the money is supposed to have its power during these hard times.

Said one anti-McKinley lobbyist: "These delegates have no special interest in nominating McKinley. If they can make a good thing out of it, they will do it. Why should they not? How will McKinley benefit them more than any other man? If they vote right they can get a benefit during the convention and they will be remembered after that, too. If the man for whom they vote is elected."

This is the way the lobbyists look at it, and that is the way many delegates are expected to be induced to regard it when the critical moment comes.

Mr. Platt, who is commanding the Morton force, is supposed to be the general under whose directions the lobby is to be organized and to be carried on, but no mention of his name is ever heard among the cautious kings of the lobby. His subordinates have their orders and they will direct the lobby in the lobby, and the lobby means the various St. Louis hotels, restaurants, wine rooms and other places of festivity, where the delegates will be met and the claims of the McKinley men in favor of contesting delegates.

The anti-McKinley men seem to have their forces well organized and their plans well laid.

## INDIAN BILL AGREED ON.

One Year, Instead of Two, to Close  
Sectarian School Contracts.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The conferees have made a final agreement on the Indian appropriation bill. The sectarian school amendment is made one instead of two years for closing the Government contracts with these schools and the claims for attorneys' fees in the Cherokee old settler claim is referred to the Court of Claims. The report has been agreed to in the Senate.

## NO ANSWER TO CATHOLICS.

The Marquette Club's Query Ignored  
by Presidential Aspirants.

The Presidential candidates who have received communications from the Marquette Club of this city asking if they would discontinue against Catholics on account of their religion, have not as yet answered the club's query. The club's committee does not intend to stop with the Republican candidates, but will shortly send out similar inquiries to the Democratic and the Prohibition candidates for the Presidency.

## NEXT SEASON'S FERA.

Maurice Grau Has Signed Several of  
the Principals.

NEW YORK, June 6.—A special to the Albany from Maurice Grau at Paris says: "The Metropolitan Opera house has already signed Maurice Grau, who is very popular in Paris, and we are very hopeful as to the success of our financial affairs, but we are not sure that we shall ever again be run by a Frenchman."

## DEATH BEFORE DISHONOR.

An Armenian's Mother and Sister  
Drown Themselves.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 4.—"My mother and sister forfeited their lives to save their honor," writes an Armenian of this city. After visiting Falon, formerly a city of 50,000, but which by the Turkish butchers has been reduced to about 300 souls, in quest of his mother and sister, the writer says he found that after having been stolen by the Turks the two women had thrown themselves into a river and were drowned, "preferring death to dishonor."

"Little the people of a peaceful nation realize the terrible privations the Armenians are subjected to," he continues. "Being the weakest of the many tribes in Turkey and the especial butt of Turkish savages, every man's hand is turned against them. They eternally sleep over a lumbering volcano. They know not at what moment their houses will be pillaged, their stores looted and their wives, daughters and sisters dishonored."

## ESCAPED LYNCHING.

An Ohio Man Who Tried to Kill His  
Wife and Baby.

XENIA, O., June 6.—At Cedarville this morning Rome Murray while drunk tried to kill his wife and baby with a hatchet. Their condition is dangerous. A crowd of enraged citizens tried to lynch Murray, but he was put in jail at Xenia before they could act.

## HODINSKY PLAIN DISASTER.

Report That the Dead Number 3,873;  
the Injured, 40,000.

PARIS, June 6.—The Eclair asserts that 3,873 persons perished, and that 40,000 persons were injured in the crush on the Hodinsky plain, outside of Moscow, on Saturday morning last.

## HIS WIFE'S FURNITURE.

How It and Mr. Cox Supplanted Thos.  
Breckenridge in Her Heart.

Thomas Breckenridge's honeymoon lasted but three weeks. He told Col. Johnson in the warrant office Saturday that three weeks ago he married a lonely widow who had nothing in the world but some household furniture.

They went to live at 234 Bolt avenue, and she left her goods in charge of her former husband's brother—at least she said so.

She worried over her furniture considerably and made frequent visits to see that it was all right. A few days ago, Breckenridge says, he discovered that W. H. Cox had charge of the widow's furniture, but Col. Johnson said she could maintain a closer watch over her property.

Breckenridge says that Cox left his wife and family to keep house with the widow and help guard that furniture which she valued so highly. He wanted a warrant charging Cox and his wife with larceny and larceny in the second degree, but Col. Johnson referred him to a divorce lawyer.

## NEW RAILROAD.

The St. Louis and O'Fallon Chartered  
by Illinois.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 6.—The St. Louis & O'Fallon Railway Co. to-day filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State and were granted a charter.

The new road will be built from East St. Louis to O'Fallon and is capitalized for \$100,000. The principal office is to be maintained at Belleville and the life of the same is fifty years.

The incorporators and first Board of Directors are: Edward L. Thomas, John T. Reiss, and William A. Reiss, all of Belleville; Ellis Taylor of Leas Station, St. Clair County, and John Vogt of Reeb Station, also of St. Clair County.

## GOV. STONE NOT DECIDED.

Has Not Had Time to Consider Mayor  
Walbridge's Letter.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 6.—Gov. Stone was asked by a Post-Dispatch representative and in reply to a question said that he had not yet decided as to his action regarding the calling of an extra session.

The following telegram was received direct from Gov. Stone:

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 6.  
Col. Charles H. Jones, St. Louis:  
I have not yet had time to give Mayor Walbridge's suggestion consideration.  
W. J. STONE.

## THIS WOMAN CAN THROW.

Mrs. John Touhey Fractures Her Husband's Skull With a Brick.

John Touhey is at the City Hospital with a fractured skull. Touhey lives at Fourteenth street and Franklin avenue. He separated from his wife some time ago and she took their two children. Friday night he went to his wife and asked her to come back. She threw a brickbat and put him in shape for the surgeons.

## THREE BATTLESHIPS.

Result of a Compromise on the Naval Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The conference on the naval appropriation bill have agreed on a final report on that bill. The report provides for three new battleships and fixes the price of armor plate at per ton.



The Great Rush for the Silver Bandwagon.

## WAS MCKINLEY AGAIN "EXCITED?"

WHEN HE MADE THIS RAMPAANT  
FREE SILVER SPEECH?

DENOUNCED MR. CLEVELAND.

Accused Him of "Dishonoring One of  
the Precious Metals," "Discrediting  
Silver and Enhancing Gold."

Special to The Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, June 6.—Not satisfied with his sensational communication from Canton, O., to The World, James Creelman, the special staff correspondent, has followed up the attack in today's World.

He declares that the McKinley free silver letter which he unearthed and made public has had a bombshell effect in Ohio. But he now gives us a McKinley free silver speech, which was delivered four months and a half after the penning of the letter to the State League of the Rocky Mountains.

"The gentleman (Cleveland) who is now so insistent for these necessities of life while in office, to stop the currency of silver dollars and afterwards, to the end of his administration, persistently used an avowed lie, a determined, should have been told that the American people when it was known it was an annual production of \$200,000,000. He stood then as the uncompromising friend of dear sugar for the masses."

During all his years at the head of the Government he was dishonoring one of the precious metals—silver. He was determined to stop the currency of silver dollars and afterwards, to the end of his administration, persistently used an avowed lie, a determined, should have been told that the American people when it was known it was an annual production of \$200,000,000. He stood then as the uncompromising friend of dear sugar for the masses.

For Indiana—Generally fair to-night and Sunday; continued high temperature. The pressure has again fallen in the West and remains relatively high in the Atlantic States. It is lowest from Colorado and Kansas northward.

High temperature prevails generally except in the extreme north and west of the Rocky Mountains.

There have been showers in the Northwest, on the West Gulf coast, the Lake region and the Upper Ohio valley. 1.16 inches of rain at Pittsburgh and 1.20 at Havre, Mont.

## ANOTHER VETO BY THE PRESIDENT

THE GENERAL DEFICIENCY BILL  
TURNED DOWN.

THE VETO POWER DEFENDED.

An Elaborate Argument to Show That  
the French Spoliation Claims  
Should Not Be Paid.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The President today sent to the House of Representatives a message accompanying a veto of the general deficiency appropriation bill. The message includes a defense of the exercise of the veto power and a long criticism of the French spoliation claims.

The President's message is a long and elaborate one, and it is difficult to summarize it. It is a defense of the veto power and a long criticism of the French spoliation claims.

The President says that he has vetoed the bill because it is "unconstitutional and unwise." He says that it is unconstitutional because it gives the President the power to appropriate money without the consent of the Congress. He says that it is unwise because it will pay the French spoliation claims, which are a burden on the American people.

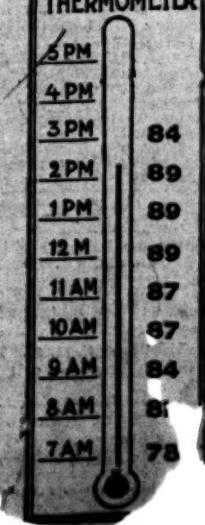
The President also says that he has vetoed the bill because it is "unjust and unfair." He says that it is unjust and unfair because it will pay the French spoliation claims, which are a burden on the American people.

The President's message is a long and elaborate one, and it is difficult to summarize it. It is a defense of the veto power and a long criticism of the French spoliation claims.

## THE WEATHER.

Thunderstorms Probable Saturday  
Night or Sunday.

Weather bureau forecast:  
For St. Louis and vicinity—Partly cloudy with probable thunderstorms to-night or Sunday. Little change in temperature.  
For Missouri—Fair in southeast, probable thunder showers in northwest portion this afternoon or to-night. Sunday probably thunder showers.  
For Illinois—Fair to-night; Sunday increasing cloudiness with probable thunder showers in northeast portion. Stationary temperature.  
For Indiana—Generally fair to-night and Sunday; continued high temperature.  
The pressure has again fallen in the West and remains relatively high in the Atlantic States. It is lowest from Colorado and Kansas northward.  
High temperature prevails generally except in the extreme north and west of the Rocky Mountains.  
There have been showers in the Northwest, on the West Gulf coast, the Lake region and the Upper Ohio valley. 1.16 inches of rain at Pittsburgh and 1.20 at Havre, Mont.



## NEVER ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

MCKINLEY HASN'T GOT THE NOMINATION SO SURE.

ONE WHO KNOWS SAYS SO.

Judge Thompson Loses His Temper  
When Told of It, but Cannot Re-  
fute the Statement.

One of the shrewdest and best informed politicians in America, who for obvious reasons does not wish his name used, has said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that McKinley's nomination on the first ballot is an absolute impossibility.

The gentleman who made this assertion is an avowed supporter of McKinley, and says he is going to fight for the Canton Major as long as there is any chance for him.

"But you can say," he said, "that every favorite son's name will be formally presented and voted on, and these will hold enough votes from McKinley to prevent his nomination on the first ballot. I have the facts and figures in my possession which prove beyond the shadow of a doubt the truth of my assertion."

"I don't care what Judge Thompson or any other of McKinley's Ohio managers may claim to the contrary. I tell you that McKinley will not be nominated on the first ballot. I have never misled the Post-Dispatch, and if the paper wants to be steered right in this important matter it would better take what I say about it as the truth."

"The roll of States for nominations will be called, and the roll of the most favored son will respond. It will cast the votes instructed for him and all the powers and resources of the paper managers cannot prevent this. Enough votes will thus be withheld from the Ohioan to cause the failure of at least one more ballot before he is the nominee."

"There will be no suspension of the roll of States for nominations. The roll of States for nominations will be called, and the roll of the most favored son will respond. It will cast the votes instructed for him and all the powers and resources of the paper managers cannot prevent this. Enough votes will thus be withheld from the Ohioan to cause the failure of at least one more ballot before he is the nominee."

"I am as loyal to McKinley as any man, and the solid vote of my State will be cast for him. But I have seen enough of the politicians in the country, a Post-Dispatch reporter sought Judge Thompson out of the window of his room for a minute before saying anything."

"No friend of McKinley made such a statement as that," Judge Thompson finally prescribed to be made were purposely brought within the category of payments by way of gratuity—payment of grace and not of right."

From the time the plan was conceived to charge the Government with the payment of these claims they have abided in the atmosphere of controversy; every proposition presented in their support has been stoutly disputed, and every inference suggested in their favor has promptly been challenged.

The President's message is a long and elaborate one, and it is difficult to summarize it. It is a defense of the veto power and a long criticism of the French spoliation claims.

Without noticing the other considerations and contentions arising from the alleged origin of these claims, a brief review of the present action may be useful and pertinent. It is, I believe, the relief asked by the failure of the Government to pay these claims as such negative action to repudiation and a denial of justice to citizens who have suffered. Of course, the original claimants have for years been begging the reach of relief, but as their descendants in each generation become more numerous the volume of advocacy, importunity and accusation correspondingly increase.

"And that if justice has been done in these claims, it began early in the present century and may be charged against men then in public life, more convenient than we can be with the facts involved, and it is a vote of the same body. A favorable committee report was made in 1867, but it seems that no negative report was made to the Senate, followed by the passage of a resolution that the claims be paid."

The President's message is a long and elaborate one, and it is difficult to summarize it. It is a defense of the veto power and a long criticism of the French spoliation claims.

"Now," resumed Judge Thompson, "that last prepared by Mr. Joseph H. Manly May 25 from official reports made to the President. Since then there have been no additions to it. But the McKinley men are instructed for Gov. McKinley, and both the South Carolina delegations claim to be for him, but they have come to be suspicious of one of them."

"All of these contents will be heard by the National Committee beginning next Wednesday, and from their results the temporary roll of the convention will be made up."

"How many delegates are actually bound to Maj. McKinley by instructions?" This question perceptibly nettled Judge Thompson. His answer was evasive.

"Enough," said he, "to give McKinley the nomination."

"But can't you state the figure?" "Not off hand. But even by Quasi's count, McKinley has twenty votes more than he needs. That ought to settle it in the minds of the most dubious and credulous."

Judge Thompson could not be induced to speak more definitely and specifically of the McKinley claims, as so to deprive the positive assertion quoted to him that McKinley cannot be nominated on the first ballot.

## FLORIDA MCKINLEYITE.

Judge J. G. Long of St. Augustine  
Feels Confident.

Judge J. G. Long of St. Augustine, Fla., represents his State on the Republican National Committee. Arrived in the city last morning and took one of the many handsome rooms engaged by M. A. Hanna for the McKinley managers.

Judge Long is an old friend of McKinley, and he has come in early because he has a conference with the McKinley managers at the committee meeting next Wednesday.

He was seen by a Post-Dispatch representative Judge Long said he did not fear the outcome of either the action of the committee or the action of the voters on the first ballot.

The supporters of Maj. McKinley, he said, fully expected to win the nomination.

## IS SIMON DYING.

The Statesman and Former  
Minister of France.

Simon is dying. The Statesman and Former Minister of France. Simon is dying. The Statesman and Former Minister of France.























# LOOKS MUCH LIKE A POWER TRUST.

PRICES MULTANEOUSLY ADVANCED BY LARGER MAKERS.

WILL ABSORB SMALL MILLS.

Officers of the Big Companies Claim the Raise Is Necessary in Order to Make a Profit.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Herald this morning says: What looks like a powder trust is now in operation, backed by many millions of dollars and virtually controlled by three big manufacturing concerns, which will fix the price of that commodity. The three companies are the Lamin & Rand Powder Co., the Hazard Powder Co. and the Dupont-De Nemours Co., all of this city.

As a result of the combination the price of rifle powder has been advanced from \$2.50 to \$3.00 a keg. The schedule for other grades has been correspondingly advanced. The new order went into effect on June 1.

Although the officials of the companies may have no agreement between them, the fact that prices are advanced on the same day to the same figures might seem to indicate otherwise.

The Phoenix Powder Co. is one of the first of the twenty smaller companies to surrender to the big concerns. The Phoenix was named as the next largest company to those that are the largest, has been doing a volume of many millions of dollars a year, but has been running at a loss for some time and decided to raise prices.

J. A. Haskell, President of the Lamin & Rand Co., said, in effect, the same thing and that now the company proposed to manufacture powder as a business.

"We have several million dollars invested," he said, "and we were forced to raise the price."

"Do not these three companies practically control the output?" he was asked. "Yes, practically; that is about so," he replied.

"And will the smaller manufacturers be able to compete with you in the schedule of prices?"

"I don't think they will very long," he replied, significantly.

**MISSISSIPPI VALLEY NOTES.**

Items of Interest From Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas and Texas.

**MISSOURI.**

A negro fined \$50 at Police City and put on the streets to work out his fine immediately.

Seven hundred volumes have recently been contributed to the Police City Baptist College Library.

The project for a railroad into the rich coal fields of Missouri has not been abandoned, but will be urged upon the attention of capitalists by those who are interested in coal.

The Washburn handled 5,000 people between Des Moines, Kansas City, and Moberly. They all went to the fair.

Near Renick Mrs. J. G. Smith fell dead in her orchard.

Henry Gibson, who was smothered in the killed in the St. Louis cyclone, was at one time a brick mason at Des Moines.

Five hours after his death a dwelling, formerly occupied by him, and still belonging to him, burned.

A street car line over the newly completed bridge at the junction of the Jeff City and St. Louis.

Joplin merchants are taking counsel with reference to the St. Louis cyclone, and are recovering from the recent overflow of Willow.

Edith Nickell, daughter of the Hannibal postmaster, and a young lady friend were imprisoned in the St. Louis cyclone, and finally got out through the window.

They came in to the city and were taken to the postmaster, not knowing they were there, locked the office and went away.

When the cyclone came upon the late Mr. Simmons of the Charleston branch was compelled to put his cows up stairs, his horses on an elevated platform, and his boys in a wagon.

Mr. King, who died near Glenwood, Schuyler County recently, lived 44 days without eating anything except the one-sixth part of an ordinary meal and without eating anything whatever for the last 23 days of his life.

**ILLINOIS.**

There is an effort to form an organization to be known as the Illinois Bankers' Association. A stock company will be formed with a surplus of \$500,000, divided into 25 shares of \$20 each.

The officials of the Joliet penitentiary say that they will have three kinds of suits for prisoners. Green, blue and gray. The prisoners who are less than 25 years of age and by those who are 25 years of age.

Bishop William Smith of Waverly ran off a bride and her bridesmaid, and was arrested by a constable.

Quincy is raising her horses, but new arrival, when asked to drink: "No, thank you, I've sworn off."

One of the crews of the Pittsburgh said that they were to be spared alive and raising 100,000 dollars for the relief of the people of St. Louis.

The Fort Smith Bank & Box Co. has been incorporated; capital stock, \$300,000. J. D. English, assistant clerk of the Supreme Court, is president.

The Bank of Grand Prairie, at Hasen, has formally opened its doors.

Mrs. M. H. Smith of Fayetteville, aged 84, chose wood for her coffin, to be used for one day, the coffin was used and was buried.

There was a down of rain on a fine day, but it was too late to do any good, but on the day the cover was lifted and was found to be a fine day.

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# WHEN KILLER STEIN'S BABY?

THE CORONER OF EAST ST. LOUIS SAYS THE FATHER DIDN'T.

CONTRADICTORY STORIES.

The Neighbors Very Much Excited and for a While Dire Threats Were Made.

Henry Stein, a pale, blond young fellow of cruel proclivities, will not be tried for murder on account of the death of his 5-months old child, because Coroner Campbell of East St. Louis and a jury decided Saturday morning that the little one died of intermittent fever.

But this verdict will not let Stein out of the East St. Louis Jail, for he was arrested on Friday evening for his harsh treatment of his child and he must answer to that charge.

Coroner Campbell made a post mortem examination of the infant Saturday morning to learn whether it had met violent death. It was alleged at the hands of its cruel father. Dr. Campbell found no marks on the body, and then he inquired of the neighbors.

The investigation took place in the house of the Steins, at Fisk and Galveston avenues.

Henry Burgdorf, brother-in-law of Stein, and Mrs. McCoy, who lives with the Steins, testified that they saw Stein slap the baby last Monday.

The jury were impressed with the husband and alleged that the baby had had intermittent fever for several weeks.

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# WHEN KILLER STEIN'S BABY?

THE CORONER OF EAST ST. LOUIS SAYS THE FATHER DIDN'T.

CONTRADICTORY STORIES.

The Neighbors Very Much Excited and for a While Dire Threats Were Made.

Henry Stein, a pale, blond young fellow of cruel proclivities, will not be tried for murder on account of the death of his 5-months old child, because Coroner Campbell of East St. Louis and a jury decided Saturday morning that the little one died of intermittent fever.

But this verdict will not let Stein out of the East St. Louis Jail, for he was arrested on Friday evening for his harsh treatment of his child and he must answer to that charge.

Coroner Campbell made a post mortem examination of the infant Saturday morning to learn whether it had met violent death. It was alleged at the hands of its cruel father. Dr. Campbell found no marks on the body, and then he inquired of the neighbors.

The investigation took place in the house of the Steins, at Fisk and Galveston avenues.

Henry Burgdorf, brother-in-law of Stein, and Mrs. McCoy, who lives with the Steins, testified that they saw Stein slap the baby last Monday.

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